

WAR NEWS.

French Losses—Siege of Strasburg.

THE SAXON TROOPS.

DRESDEN, Aug. 21.—The Saxon troops engaged in the battle of Rezenville fought all the afternoon and met with complete success, taking many prisoners. The 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th, 9th and 12th army corps and the Prussian guards bore the brunt of the battle.

FRENCH LOSSES.

PONT A'MOUSSON, August 21, VIA LONDON.—Prisoners still pour in. Last night there arrived 2,000 private and 36 officers. To-day more soldiers and 54 officers were brought in. Among the latter was General Plombien. The loss of the French army during the week cannot be less than 50,000 killed, wounded and missing at Courville, Vionville and Gravelotte; they are known to have lost 15,000 in each battle, including at the latter 4,000 prisoners.

THE SIEGE OF STRASBURG.

A special to the *Herold* from Carlsruhe the 21st says that Strasburg is in flames. The French have fired the surrounding villages. They make frequent sorties, which are constantly repulsed. Eight thousand Prussians have arrived with a train of heavy siege artillery. The city is surrounded by 30,000 men, under the command of Gen. Werder. The inhabitants are demoralized, and disorder everywhere prevails. Its surrender is hourly expected.

THE BATTLE OF GRAVELLOTTE.

The *Tribune's* special, says our special correspondent with the Prussian headquarters sends the following account of Thursday's battle, written the same night, on the field, forwarded by messenger to Iderbruck, and reaching London thence by telegraph Sunday evening: "The battle fought to-day, August 18th, we call to-night the battle of Gravelotte. It began at 10 o'clock, A. M., and lasted until after 9 P. M. Until noon it was an artillery duel. The French lines stretched along the hills, covering two roads leading from Metz to Verdun, having on their right flank the farm house known as La Vilette, with a walled garden, which they held in great force. A sunken road led straight from Gravelotte to the center of their position. On the French left the road wound over the crest of a hill on which twelve earthworks had been thrown up. Eight mitrailleurs, beside artillery, were posted to command every approach to this strong position, and their guns swept the crowning hill, along which the French lines ran, and up the valley, reaching from Gravelotte eastward by which the Prussians had to advance. Behind this line of strong defenses lay Fort St. Quentin, at Carriers, a position of apparently impenetrable strength, and completely protecting the French rear. The position first held by the Prussians was to the east of the French facing towards Metz, occupying the southernmost road from Metz to Verdun, and reaching over a chain of hills lying between Gravelotte and Rezonville. The result of the artillery contest was to compel the French to abandon their most advanced positions and line, by which they hoped to cover both roads, was pierced and driven back.

At noon the Prussians were able to run forward their artillery. The French found their guns unable to resist the weight of the Prussian fire, and the Prussian batteries shortly after noon were in position on either side of Gravelotte, so that neither of the roads which at that point branch off to Verdun north and southward were any longer open to the French army. I reached the field just as this forward movement of the Prussians had been accomplished. The ground was favorable for a good view of both positions, and it was apparent at a glance that the French had already relinquished a line of defense important to them technically as well as strategically. By two o'clock the French batteries covering the Verdun road from the North and East were silenced, and the Prussians had advanced so far from the south of that road as to occupy a farm house at Malmaison, a little northwest of Gravelotte. Twenty minutes later the French fire slackened and wavered; the Prussian batteries were pushed forward and took up a new position in front of Gravelotte. About twenty minutes past 2 the Prussian cavalry, under a hot fire from the French guns, proceeded capitolly. The attack was made in considerable force by Uhlans' cuirassiers and hussars, but they were at first without infantry support, and could make no serious impression on a position naturally strong, and still held in force by all the arms of the French, but half an hour later, it being now four o'clock in the afternoon, a portion of the third Prussian corps had come upon the ground. The infantry regiments were formed as fast as they came into position, from which a serious attack was to be directed upon what appeared the key of the French line. At 4 o'clock the thirty-third regiment of the Prussian line was launched against the same position which the cavalry had failed to reach. It moved forward with the utmost determination, but the French by this time had reinforced their defense more strongly than the Prussians had, and they still outnumbered their assailants, and steadily maintained the second line which they had occupied. As different divisions of the Prussian army came into position they attacked successively, but were repeatedly driven back with heavy loss. The struggle lasted, with varying fortune in different parts of the line, till 8 o'clock. Up to that hour the French held their ground. At 8 o'clock the Prussians, massing heavy forces on their left, attacked and carried La Vilette.

"Yesterday the Prussians won a brilliant victory near Gravelotte. The French were expelled from every position they held, thrown back upon Metz, and confined to a narrow territory around that fortification. They are completely cut off from Paris. The Twelfth Prussian Army Corps holds the railways from Metz to Thionville. The Prussian losses have been heavy."

There is great joy at Hamburg, Berlin, and Frankfurt over the recent Prussian victories. Illuminations and processions are the features of the occasion. At Frank-

fort the American Consul was enthusiastically cheered.

The second, third, seventh, eighth, ninth and twelfth army corps and the Prussian Guards bore the brunt of the battle.

A dispatch received from Point a Mousson to-day says French prisoners continue to pour into that place. On Saturday night 2,000 private and 36 officers arrived, and to-day more soldiers and 54 officers were brought in, among the latter Gen. Plombien. The loss of the French during the week cannot be less than 50,000 killed, wounded and missing. At Courville, Vionville, and Gravelotte they are known to have lost 15,000 in each battle, including at the latter place 4,000 prisoners.

A letter to the *New York Times* from Berlin says: "Without having recourse to extreme measures, and without the necessity of pushing with extraordinary efforts, there will be 600,000 men under arms in less than twenty days from the declaration of war. These forces are divided into twelve army corps, each numbering 80,000 combatants."

Persons who hesitate to believe that Prussia is fully prepared to meet the dangers of the impending struggle, will find in the men and department of Count Moltke unmistakable evidence that nothing has been neglected to render the position of his countrymen invincible. They will find that he carries with him the conviction that his army is unconquerable. All that forethought and human skill can devise has been provided for. He is contented to leave the rest to the Lord of Hosts.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: ABOUT THE WAR.

Baron Gerolt is constantly in receipt of the most flattering dispatches from his Government. He says his dispatches are of a character to show that Prussia is not nearly exhausted, and that King William has in reserve as many men as have already been put in the field against France. This reserve, he says, can be readily used whenever an emergency may require it.

THE INVADERS. The journals report that each German soldier carries with him in the campaign a little book containing simple French and German phrases, such as are needed to converse with the country people. All the German officers have the most detailed maps of the French territory.

LONDON, August 21.—6:30, P. M.—Telegrams of Saturday morning were only received in Paris at half past three, P. M., today from the scene of war around Metz. The conduct of Bazaine causes the gravest apprehensions. It was previously understood that he was so situated as to be able to march without opposition to Metz or Verdun, as he preferred, and now he seems to be inactive. It required nineteen hours for a message to pass between him and McMahon, and their communications are frequently interrupted altogether.

The French troops in the battle of the 18th again found themselves without ammunition.

Important to Claimants!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, by the Honorable Chancery Court for Knox County, Receivers of the firm of CURTIS & JOHNSON, U. S. Claim Agents, Desire, for the speedy settlement of the claims in their hands, to communicate with all the claimants, and request as many as can do so to call at our office or write us.

By recent acts of Congress, additional proof will be required in some cases.

MUNSON & BAILEY, Receivers.

The Books and Papers relating to the Claims business of CARPENTER & MUNSON, Leary & McKernan, Dr. R. W. CUMMINGS,

Nelson, Bearden & Co.,

Are now in our Office, and we will attend to the settlement of the same.

MUNSON & BAILEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Claim Agents.

OFFICE—EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT BANK BUILDING, July 30—dltw.

Knoxville, Tenn.

United States of America—Eastern District of Tennessee.

WHEREAS INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States for said District, by E. C. Camp, Attorney of the United States for said District, on behalf of the United States of America, against the following described property, viz: One ten-gallon cask, containing eight gallons of molasses, spirits, brandy, sealed as the property of D. S. Nee;

AND Two copper stills and worms, seized on lands in said District, by Joseph A. Cooper, Internal Revenue Collector for said District, as the property of Samuel Hantz;

AND One cask with ten gallons distilled spirits, seized on lands in said District by John Murphy, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, as the property of James Baird, and against all persons lawfully intervening for their interests therein; alleging that said property had been seized, as aforesaid, as forfeited to the United States, for causes in said information set forth and averred to be true, and praying for the usual process and judgments. Now, therefore, pursuant to the motion, under the seal of said Court, to me directed, I hereby give public notice to all persons claiming an interest in said property to appear before said Court, at the court house in Knoxville, in said District, on the 30th day of September, 1870, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims and make their allegations to that behalf.

S. P. EVANS,

aug17—dltw.

U. S. Marshal for said District.

CHANCERY COURT—KNOXVILLE.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

J. S. Jackson and wife et al. vs. S. D. Minor et al.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE MADE IN this cause at the July term, 1870, of the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, I will sell at the door of the court house in Knoxville, on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, 1870, the lot of land lying on the Clinton road, about four miles from Knoxville, containing 333 acres; it being the same that was allotted to Alice C. Jackson and E. C. Berry, as their share of the estate of Henry Jones, dec'd, by a former decree of this Court. Said sale will be made in bar of the equity of redemption, on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months. Interest-bearing notes, with approved security, will be required, and a lien retained on the land till paid.

D. A. DEADERICK, Clerk and Master.

aug17—dltw.

Luke Wilds et al. vs. Andrew Roach et al.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DECREE MADE AT the July term, 1870, of the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, I will sell at the door of the court house in Knoxville, on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, 1870, the lot of land in Knoxville, Tennessee, fronting fifty feet on Florida street, and running back about 140 feet, containing about forty feet, bounded on the west by said Florida street, and on the south by the lot on which J. S. Waters now resides, and the buildings and appurtenances thereon; said lot to be made in bar of the equity of redemption, on a credit of six and twelve months. Interest-bearing notes, with approved security, will be required of the purchaser, and a lien retained on the lot till the purchase money is fully paid.

D. A. DEADERICK, Clerk and Master.

aug17—dltw.

An Excellent Medium.

The Knoxville CHRONICLE has a large circulation in East Tennessee, and is the best advertising medium in this portion of the State.

SPENCER MUNSON, Commissioner of Deeds for New York.

E. P. BAILEY, Cashier Exchange and Deposit Bank.

MUNSON & BAILEY.

REAL ESTATE,

INSURANCE AND U. S. CLAIM AGENTS.

Exchange and Deposit Bank Building.

KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

FOR SALE.

Great Inducements to Purchasers.

SEVERAL FARMS AND LARGE TRACTS OF land in Green county. Some of the finest in Tennessee. The large tracts are susceptible of division into many desirable homesteads, with superior advantages for COUNTRY STORES, MILLS, GOOD MARKETS, &c. An excellent opportunity for the settlement of a colony.

LARGE TRACTS OF LAND IN JEFFERSON county. Some of the well known French Broad Bottoms. Also, several small upland farms, and fine timber.

A NUMBER OF FARMS VARIED IN QUALITY, location and price, in Knox, Blount, Roane and other counties. Plans and full descriptions furnished on application.

MANY THOUSAND ACRES OF MOUNTAIN, Mineral and Timber lands for sale cheap.

SEVERAL SMALL TRACTS OF LAND NEAR the city, suitable for suburban residences, market gardens or fruit farms.

TANNERY.

A WELL LOCATED PROPERTY, WITH ALL necessary fixtures for conducting the business. Blacksmith and Shoe Shop, with complete sets of tools, offered at a low price.

FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM NEAR Jonesboro'. All kinds of fruit on the place.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE WELL KNOWN

Queen Fire Insurance Co., of Liverpool and London,

U. S. BRANCH OFFICE IN NEW YORK.

ALSO, FOR—

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

(UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY,) OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Risks Taken Throughout East Tennessee.

CONVEYANCING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

We shall be pleased to see or correspond with parties interested in Real Estate mat-

ters. We make no charge for information.

MUNSON & BAILEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Claim Agents.

aug18—

"THE BLANCHARD CHURN"

IS IN EVERY RESPECT THE BEST ONE EVER MADE.

It is not a new thing.

AS OVER TWENTY THOUSAND

are now in actual and successful operation.

IT HAS NO COG WHEELS!

It Brings the Butter as Quickly as it Ought to Come!

It Works the Butter free from Buttermilk!

It Works in the Fall in the same way.

It is Valuable for Butter Dealers!

OUR CHURNS

are retailed cheaper than other claiming to be first class.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have a very large number of uncollected certificates in my possession. Some are from practical farmers, and prove the great value of the Churn in the West. Others are from dealers, stating that wherever the Churn is introduced, the best farmers will not be satisfied with any other. We prefer, however, that all who wish to know more about it should prove its merits for themselves, and not be asked to believe what others say of it. For full particulars, TRY THE CHURN. For sale by

HOUGH & CHURCH,

Farmers' Depot.

aug20—lt.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT DEPOT.

GEORGE S. RUBIE,

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

GENERAL SOUTHERN AGENT FOR

RUSSELL & CO.'S

Celebrated Improved Double-Fan Threshing Machine,

Self-Raking and Dropping Reapers, Mowers, and Agricultural Implements of Every Description from a Garden Seed Planter to a Ten-Horse Thresher.

DEALERS IN

Mill Furnishing Goods and Mill Machinery, the best now manufactured, Cook's Evaporators, Sago Mills, &c., &c. My stock of FLOWS are unsurpassed by any in the State. Repairs for MACHINERY constantly on hand.

For the better accommodation of my East Tennessee patrons, I have established an agency at Knoxville through Messrs. HOUGH & CHURCH. All orders to them will receive prompt and careful attention.

GEORGE S. RUBIE.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, WE KEEP CONSTANTLY IN STOCK A full line of Grass, Grains, and all manner of Farm Seeds, of the best varieties, fresh and pure. We make a specialty of POTATOES, and keep in store a choice selection of the very best varieties of both.

IRISH AND SWEET.

From the Earliest to the Latest, and all warranted true to name. It is true that the best is the cheapest, always. We keep none but the best. Remember the place.

HOUGH & CHURCH, Farmers' Depot.

McGhee's Block, Gay Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

aug20—lt.

Sickness, Pain and Death

Legitimately result as penalties for violations of natural laws, from which none can escape. The faded cheek, the pale and wan features, the dull eye, the clouded intellect, the deep heaving sigh, the feeble and emaciated frame, the dejected brow, the fostering gait, all indicate previous transgression of law. Knowing that "procrastination is the thief of time," all intelligent beings apply for some remedy as soon as circumstances permit while those who do not do so, are in principle that "delays are dangerous," generally linger, lose more time and pay more money. Thousands of mothers and daughters, in all stations and conditions of life, are suffering, languishing and dying from the effects of some dreaded and dreadful

Female Complaint,

That claims its victims throughout the length and breadth of our land. Many females suffer in some way at each monthly period, some girls are in great peril at the commencement of menstruation, while older ones dread its decline at the "turn of life." Sometimes the menstrual flow is too much, or too little, or may be attended with pain; may be irregular or entirely checked, or changed in appearance, attended with other distressing symptoms, Leucorrhoea, or the "Whites," frequently drains the system, or ulceration of the womb may create pain and cause rapid prostration. Falling of the womb is an exceedingly common complaint, giving much trouble and distress, which, under ordinary treatment, is difficult to cure. Hysterics, nervousness, irritability of the Womb, and other serious and fatal complaints follow the female sex throughout life. Lives there a medical gentleman who has or can relieve the fair sex of the above troubles? Not many. Is there no combining of remedial agents that will come to her rescue? We answer, Yes.

English Female Bitters,

The only acknowledged Uterine Tonic and Female Regulator known, will cure all those complaints mentioned in an incredibly short time. The Bitters at once arouses, strengthens and restores the womb to its natural condition, removing obstructions, relieving pain and regulating the monthly period. It stands a pale, feeble and languid girl, just bursting into womanhood; she is the pride of all, but hark! she silently steals a pickle, catches cold, or a slight fever; no appetite for food; she turns with a dull, heavy, aching, cold; her eye no longer sparkles, her merry laugh is no longer heard ringing through the air; she moans about with bloodless lips and gums, with headache, palpitation, constipation, swimming of the head, cold feet and hands, melancholy; she has a coated tongue, offensive breath, and a host of other evils too numerous to mention.

When neglected all these symptoms become aggravated, there is sick stomach, heartburn, a dark line settles under the eyes, the legs and ankles are swollen, the hair loses its gloss and falls off, there is brittleness and splitting of the finger-nails, swollen abdomen, extreme nervousness, fretfulness, pains and aches, dry cough, hysterical fits, rapid prostration, epilepsy and death! If you, or any of your friends, are thus afflicted, send at once for a bottle of English Female Bitters and be cured. Its effects are magical in such complaints. Surely no mother will postpone and delay this duty until

Death is at the Door.

In all these complaints the system evidently shows a want of red blood, and Mr. Churchill, in his work on Diseases of Females, says: "Bearing in mind that the blood is remarkably deficient in red corpuscles, and the known property of iron to correct this condition, theory suggests it as the most to be relied on, the best of which is the Citrate of Iron enters largely into the composition of English Female Bitters, combined with powerful vegetable tonics of rare quality."

Among the mountains of Tennessee and the piney woods of Mississippi, is found a certain hard and flinty rock, which has been in secret use by some old midwives for many years, possessing magic power in restoring and restoring all females suffering with any affection of the womb. This rock we have obtained, gave it a fair test in our practice, and it is now one of the principal ingredients in these Bitters. Other powerful uterine and general tonics also enter into its composition. We also add Leptandra or Black root, sufficient to act upon the liver and keep the bowels open.

Blooming Young Girls.

Middle-aged matrons, those at the critical period, and the aged grandmother, are all cured by the use of our English Female Bitters, now prescribed and used by physicians all over the country.

If you are troubled with Falling of the Womb, attended with a sense of weight and bearing down pain in the back and side, and other attendant evils, English Female Bitters will give entire relief.

Those at the "turn of life," mothers after confinement and all others (males or females) who are convalescents from any protracted or debilitating complaint, who gain strength slowly, and whose digestion is slow and imperfect, will find these Bitters the very thing their system demands. It gives a powerful appetite, aids and assists digestion, arouses the liver, strengthens mentally and physically, and fills the whole system with pure crimson blood coursing through its channels.

Common Grogshop Bitters

Empty bitter bottles, of various styles, can be found around almost every dwelling and cabin throughout the land. Their taste is pleasant, and are advertised to cure almost every disease, while the manufacturers know they possess no medicinal properties whatever. They are so many disguises for exceedingly common poisons, which do not harm, possibly cure any one.

Beware of these pleasant but in quart bottles they contain a sting for your vitals, and he who buys them carries a "poison" into his house. One man who knows nothing about medicine, says his big bottles of common stuff will cure chills and fever, rheumatism, and consumption; another, whose bottle is very fancy, cures all impurities of the blood, makes old men young, casts out devils, restores sight to the blind, and numerous other miracles; while yet another, who presumes every man a drunkard, proposes to cure colic, jaundice, yellow fever, brain disease and liver-ick maunders. We know they make no such cure; we know the people at large are deceived and swindled, and as we desire to ventilate these common humbugs, make the following challenge to one and all:

One Hundred Dollars

That one tablespoonful of ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS contains as much medicinal properties as one bottle of any of the pleasantly tasted, common advertised bitters of the day! The medical profession to whom we refer this question, He understood that the English Female Bitters is not a beverage, but is a powerful iron and Vegetable Tonic combined, curing long standing chronic female complaints in every direction. Put up in large bottles at \$1.50 per bottle, or six bottles for \$8.00, and sold by druggists and merchants everywhere.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co., Prop's.

Memphis, Tenn.

aug20—lt.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & Co.

Memphis, Tenn.